GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7356
ANSWERED ON:12.05.2000
DEVELOPMENT OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY
BASUDEB ACHARIA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number and names of schemes for development and expansion of textile industry in the country had been implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the names of schemes which have been implemented during 1996-97, 1997- 98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, till date; and

(c) the names and details of the schemes out of these were implemented for promoting mills, powerloom and handloom industry, separately ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES

(SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the major plan schemes for the development of the textile industry, which have been implemented during 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, are at Annexure `A`

(c) A statement is annexed.

ANNEXURE - `A`

(LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7356 FOR 12.05.2000)

Names of the Major Plan Schemes which have been implemented for development and expansion of textile industry in the country during 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, till date.

1. Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme

2. Technology Mission on Cotton

3. Integrated Sheep and Wool Development Project.

4. Integrated Angora Rabbit Development Project.

5. Machine Shearing - cum- Training Project. 6. Wool Scouring Plant.

7 Wool Testing Centre.

8. Industrial Service Centre.

9. Area Based Project for Development of Wool & Woollens. 10. U.N.D.P. (CCF-1) for Angora Rabbit Development Programme. 11. Weaving & Designing Training Centre. 12. Market Intelligence Network. 13. Woollen Expo. 14. Human Resources Development. 15. Promotion Activities. 16. Schemes for extension of R&D, training, infrastructural and extensionsupport to the sector through network of CSB`s units and implementation of certain development/incentive/financial assistance schemes for encouraging adoption of modern sericultural practices of production of quality silk. 17. North East Action Plan and the Poorvanchal Sericulture Project. 18. 36 Catalytic development Schemes during IXth Plan through Central Silk Board. 19. National Institute of Fashion Technology.

POWERLOOM SECTOR

20. Powerloom Service Centres. 21. Computer Aided Design Centre. 22. Group Insurance Scheme for Powerloom Weavers. 23. Modernisation and Strengthening of Powerloom Service Centres.

HANDLOOM SECTOR

24. Project Package Scheme. 25. Workshed Cum Housing Scheme. 26. Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing Scheme. 27. Market Development Assistance Scheme. 28. Group Insurance Scheme. 29. New Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers. 30. Handloom Development Centre/Quality Dyeing Unit Scheme. 31. Thrift Fund Scheme. 32. Mill Gate Price Scheme. 33 The Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985. 34. Publicity & Exhibition.

Statement refered to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 7356 for 12.5.2000

(c) Names and details of the major plan schemes out of the schemes mentioned in part (b) of the Question implemented for promoting mills, powerloom and handloom industry, are given below:

1. Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS):

To improve the technology levels of the textile industry for making it internationally competitive the Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles has launched a Techonoly Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for textile & jute industries for 5 years from 1.4.99 to 31.3.2004.

POWERLOOM SECTOR

2. Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs):

Government has set up 43 Powerloom Service Centres to provide training, consultancy, design development support, textile testing and information about the latest technology in weaving etc.

3. Computer Aided Design Scheme (CAD):

Government has taken up programme of setting up of CAD centres to provide design development and support to power loom sector.

HANDLOOM SECTOR

4. Project Package Scheme:- The Scheme was introduced in the year 1991-92 with the objective to provide inputs in an integrated and coordinated manner to the handloom weavers. The funding under the scheme is on the basis of 50:50 between the Central and State Government/Implementing Agency. In case of North Eastern States and implementing agencies having 100% women, the funding is on 75:25 between the Central Government and State/Implementing Agency.

5. Workshed Cum Housing Scheme :- The Scheme was introduced with the objective to provide a dwelling unit and suitable work place to weavers to improve their productivity and earnings. The assistance under the scheme for Rural Workshed is Rs. 7,000/- and for Urban Rs. 10,000/-. For Rural Workshed-cum- House, the assistance is Rs. 18,000/- and for Urban Rs. 20,000/-.

6. Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing Scheme:-In order to give substantial impetus to the export of handloom fabrics, made-ups and other handloom items from the country, Scheme for Development of Exportable products and their Marketing was introduced in 1995-96.

7. Market Development Assistance Scheme:-With a view to ensure continuous production and employment in the handloom sector and to avoid periodic accumulation of stocks with the aid of rebated sale, the scheme of Market Development Assistance was introduced in the year 1989-90. .

8. Group Insurance Scheme :-Group Insurance Scheme was introduced in order to meet the socio-economic obligation of the weaver towards his family and the un-certainity of his working capacity in old age.

9. New Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers :-In order to provide relief to handloom weavers, a New Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers was introduced in the year 1997-98 through United India Insurance.The New Insurance Scheme provides enhanced coverage against various types of risk at the same premium of Rs. 120/-. The share of Central Government has been increased from Rs. 40/- per annum to Rs. 60/- per annum and consequently the financial burden on handloom weavers towards payment of premium has reduced from Rs. 40/- per annum to Rs. 20/- per annum.

10. Handloom Development Centre/ Quality Dyeing Unit Scheme:- The scheme was in operation during 1993-94 to 1997-98Under the scheme Central Assistance was provided for setting up of a handloom development center and quality dyeing unit with a view to encourage cooperativisation and sustained employment to handloom weavers. The scheme was closed w.e.f. 1.4.98 and committed liabilities of earlier sanctioned projects would be cleared during remaining period of the 9th Five Year Plan.

11. Thrift Fund Scheme:- The scheme is in operation since 1985-86 with a view to create fund in the nature of Provident Fund with 8% of wages earned as contribution from the weaver and 4% of the wages each from the Central and State Government.

12. Mill Gate Price Scheme:- Under the scheme yarn is supplied through NHDC to the handloom weavers at Mill Gate PriceThe scheme was introduced in 1992-93 and cost of transportation is reimbursed to NHDC.

13. The Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 is in operation and 11 textile articles are reserved under the act

for exclusive production in the handloom sector. At state level enforcement machineries have been setup to enforce the Act.

14. Publicity & Exhibition:- Under the scheme assistance is provided to the State Governments /Handloom Agencies to organize Expos and District Level Events to provide marketing outlet to the weavers.